

From the practical standpoint, it may be that an important fact has been learned, namely, that the adults readily feed upon and lay eggs into fresh pieces of cane cut from the plant and it would seem desirable to try this method in place of the traps or else in conjunction with them. Not only would the beetles be thus caught, but also their progeny. These pieces could be strewn about and collected, say, every week and burned. It is quite possible, however, that the traps serve the whole purpose better because they offer a hiding place and to catch and kill the beetles is to put an end to all their progeny. Van Dine, in fact, states that this is what actually occurs in the case of the trapping. What I have seen of the latter would make me believe it to be an effective and practicable remedial operation and when used in conjunction with the operations already recommended by entomologists, there should be little or no difficulty in combatting this insect.

DOCTORS BARNES AND McDUNNOUGH ON FLORIDA LEPIDOPTERA.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D.C.

The article by Drs. Barnes and McDunnough on pages 27-31 of the January Canadian Entomologist has been noted. The article makes the appearance of a vindication, but is so vague that it can scarcely be answered. The gentlemen plead guilty. The plea may perhaps be considered to procure an ameliorization of sentence; at least, I shall be very glad to see any of their names rescued from the sorry pile of synonymy that they have created. Of positive statements in the gentlemen's paper there are but two:

1. *Acidaliodes eoides* B. & McD. is not a *Pseudocraspedia*, but a good species. I must, of course, accept their statement of fact, which I am very glad to do.

2. *Manatha nigrita* and *Prochalia pygmaea* are separable from *Platæceticus gloveri* by the presence of vein 6 in the hind wing in the former and the absence of a branch to vein 1b of fore wing in the second. These characters are of value, I believe, and are not valueless like the condition of the radial nervules, which I had in mind in speaking of *carbonaria*. It gives me pleasure, therefore, to retract the synonymy of these species and to recognize *Manatha nigrita* as